

return. But, Government reduce the rate of return in arid areas.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARAMURTHY.—Is it not a fact that while the Minister inspected the spot, the people of the area represented that the tank should be constructed in the proposed place?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—They did represent.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Is it the intention of the Government to take up this work under minor irrigation project?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Detailed investigations are being conducted and by these detailed investigations, if it is found necessary, Government will take it up. If it is recommended as not necessary, it will not be taken up.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Is it a minor irrigation project?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Is it not a fact that only 10 acres or 20 acres come under *atchkat*?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I am sorry the Hon'ble Member is misinformed.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—According to the figures furnished, including the compensation to be paid at the rate of Rs. 500 per acre, the cost per acre comes to Rs. 25,000. Are the *atchkats* prepared to pay the contribution?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is a simple mathematics. The cost is Rs. 4.3 lakhs and the contribution will be 320 times Rs. 500, that comes to Rs. 1,60,000. If you deduct this sum out of 4.3 lakhs, about 2.7 lakhs remain and 2.7 lakhs divided by 320 will be less than Rs. 1,000.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—May I know whether the Acquisition Officer has fixed up the valuation of this land?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—That comes later on. When I say, it must be taken.....

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The Hon'ble Minister states 'must be taken'. I do not think that he can give such a directive. Is that correct?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Please do not misunderstand. All the answers given

by the Treasury Benches will have to be taken.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—There is a manner in saying that.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Instead of the word 'must' you use some other words.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—If the Hon'ble Member feels so touchy, I will say 'kindly take it'.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—There is a lot of agitation in regard to the sanction of this estimate, that is due to the persuasions of a particular group of people and it does not satisfy a large number of people. Is it correct?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is not correct. The Hon'ble Member will know that the agitation is more by people whose lands come under submersion, which is quite natural.

Appointments of Government Pleaders in the High Court.

Q.—3240. Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Gubbi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the reasons for appointing Government Pleaders to the High Court of Mysore in addition to 3 Advocates General;

(b) the pay drawn by each Government Pleader and the Advocate-General;

(c) the principle adopted in selecting the Government Pleaders to the High Court together with their experience in their profession?

A.—Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Government).—

(a) In view of the enormous increase of Court work and work in the Office of the Advocate-General after 1st November 1956 and in view of appointments of additional Judges in the High Court.

(b) Advocate-General Rs. 1,000

Government Pleaders	Rs.
Sri M. Santhosh ...	Rs. 700
Sri A. B. Mariappa ...	Rs. 600
Sri B. Venkataswamy ...	Rs. 600
Sri D. M. Chandrasekhar	Rs. 600
Sri B. A. Mahishi ...	Rs. 600

(SRI T. SUBRAMANYA)

(c) This is a subject matter of Writ Petition.

*Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—In answer (c), it is stated "This is a subject-matter of Writ Petition." The writ petition is disposed of now; it is dismissed. I am prepared to give any information asked for.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the principle adopted in selecting the six persons to these posts?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—The principle adopted is, their ability and their experience, together with the recommendation of the Advocate General.

*Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know to which Bar Associations these six Advocates belong?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I am not aware whether all these friends are members of any Bar Association or not.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Prior to making the selections, did you advertise, calling for applications?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—No.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Among the five people appointed as Government Pleaders, the first man's pay is Rs. 700, while it is Rs. 600 in the case of other four. Why difference between the first man and the rest?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—The difference was on account of the quality of work that the particular gentleman was expected to handle.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the quality of work that the first gentleman is just now expected to do?

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—I raise a point of order. Hitherto there was a ruling to the effect that no names should be given. I do not know whether it is right or wrong.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದು ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಏನೂ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಮಾನ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುವ ಅಂದರೆ defamation, insinuation ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಇದೆ. ಅಂಥಾವೇನೂ ಇರದೇ, ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೆಸರು ಹೇಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲ.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I will answer the question. Sri Santhosh is an advocate of over 22 years' standing.

He has experience of conducting cases for the State before the High Court of Madras. He was the Chief Assistant Crown Prosecutor at Madras and he also officiated as Crown Prosecutor at Madras. We wanted to have his services and we have paid him at Rs. 700.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Is it not a fact that all these six appointments are political gifts?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Not at all.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Is it not a fact that Sri A. B. Mariappa had contested for an election and that in order to see that he should not come into the political arena, he was appointed?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—The very fact that he contested against us and he is appointed shows that we have no political considerations in making these appointments.

Sri S. D. KOTHAVALA.—In view of the fact that the State comprises of different areas integrated, was it not necessary to appoint persons from these areas so as to facilitate the work of the Government?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Among the six you will note that Sri Santhosh comes from Madras, Sri Mahishi comes from Bombay area and the rest three come from old Mysore area.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—You have stated that "in view of the enormous increase of Court work and in view of appointments of additional Judges in the High Court", these six appointments were made. May I know whether the permanent strength of High Court Judges has been fixed as ten?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is outside the scope of the question.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Does the strength of these people vary according to the appointments of High Court Judges? Has the Government thought of fixing the permanent strength of High Court Judges as ten?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—With regard to the number of permanent Judges of the High Court, I am not prepared to answer now because I have no information. So far as the Government Pleaders are concerned, at the

time they were appointed, the Benches increased in the High Court. In order to cope with the work, the Government had to appoint these gentlemen.

Sri S. D. GAONKAR.—May I know, out of these persons, how many were appointed after the States Reorganisation ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—All were appointed after the States Reorganisation.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—You were pleased to say that you did not advertise calling for applications. At least after selection, did you refer it to the Public Service Commission and get their approval ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—This is not a matter to be referred to the Public Service Commission.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶರಣಗೌಡ.—ಇದೇ ಈಗ ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಬೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು. ಹೈದರಾಬಾದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಅವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಉರ್ದುಮಿ ನಲ್ಲೆಯೇ ಇವೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಉರ್ದು-ಕನ್ನಡ ಬಲ್ಲವ ರೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸ ಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಈಗ ನೇಮಿಸಿಲ್ಲ; ಆದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೆ ನೇಮಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—What is the term of the Advocate-General ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Three years.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—Did the Government consult the High Court at the time of these appointments ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—No. We consulted the Advocate-General.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—In what places were these five persons practising before they were appointed as Government Pleaders ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Probably they were all practising in different places. I cannot be definite. But I can tell you about three gentlemen about whom I am quite sure. Sri D. M. Chandrasekhar was practising in Bangalore; so also Sriyuts B. Venkataswamy and A. B. Mariappa. Sri Santhosh was practising in Madras and also in Bangalore.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What steps Government took to know whether

better men were not available in the mofussil places other than Bangalore ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—No person from the mofussil has been chosen, out of these five. I expect that the Government should have made all enquiries and appointed people from Bangalore alone.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Was the appointment of these five people referred to any Committee to assess the worth of each of these individuals before the appointments were made ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—No.

1-30 P.M.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is Sri Mariappa still a four-anna member of the Congress ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I do not know.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Was the Government influenced only by the advice of the Advocate General in the appointment of these persons ?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Plus their opinion also.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಈ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗಳೂ ರಾಯರು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—Lady advocates ಇದ್ದಾರೆ; ಅವರನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಏಕೆ ಆರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ? ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು; ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಬಾಕಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹಾಗೆ ರಾಯರುಗಳ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾರಲ್ಲಿ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಯಾರು ಅವರ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಬಲ್ಲರು ಎಂಬ ಭರವಸೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಅವರು ಇವರನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಇವರ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೀರಿಯನ್ಸ್‌ನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಹೆಂಗಸರಾದ ರಾಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿಲ್ಲ, ನಂಬಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಭಾವನೆಯೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಹಾಗೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಅಪಾರ್ಥ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಜನ ರಾಯರುಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಪುಳಿಗೆಗೂ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಷ್ಟು ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಏನೋ ಎಂದು ನನ್ನ ಊಹೆ.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—I rise to a point of order. The first question is about the reasons for appointing Government Pleaders to the High Court of Mysore in addition to three Advocates General. In the answer there is no denial about Advocates General. So, I want to know whether there are three Advocates General or whether there are also Assistant Advocates General. There is not a word about Assistant Advocate General.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—There are three Advocates General, all of them not termed as Advocates General. One is Assistant Advocate General, another is Additional Advocate General and the third is the Advocate General.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—Was there no competitive examination held?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—No.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—Was there no candidate from among the Scheduled Castes for the post of Government Pleader?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I am not aware whether there was anyone available from the Scheduled Castes at that moment?

Sri B. RACHIAH.—How many applications were there from the Scheduled Castes?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—There were some, but I do not know the exact number.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the difference between the Advocate General and the Government Pleaders? I want to know the kind of work that the Advocate General is doing because it is stated here that he is drawing a pay of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This question can be answered only by the Advocate General. The duties of the Advocate General and the Government Pleaders have been defined and according to those duties the work has been assigned to them. How can the Government reply to that question?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Hon'ble Minister has been pleased to state that certain work has been entrusted to Sri Santhosh and that is why he is paid Rs. 700. May I know the kind of

work entrusted to the other four Government Pleaders?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—It is not only on that consideration that his pay was fixed at Rs. 700. It was because of his experience and standing in the bar.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—Is there any likelihood of increasing this number?

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Not in the near future.

Enforcement of Tenancy Act in Shimoga District.

Q.—3467. Sri D. MOOKAPPA (Sagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of years that have elapsed since the enforcement of the Tenancy Act in Shimoga District;

(b) whether the objects of the said Act have been notified to village officers and cultivating tenants;

(c) whether the village officers have also been directed to keep records with regard to the cultivating tenants?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) The Mysore Tenancy Act was enforced in Sagar, Hosanagar and Thirthahally taluks on 1st August 1952 and in the remaining taluks of Shimoga District on 1st January 1954.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ.—(ಬಿ) ಮತ್ತು (ಸಿ) ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ 'ಹೌದು' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಗೇಣಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಎಷ್ಟು ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲುಭಾಗಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇರಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಗದಿಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ.—ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆ ರೆಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ರೆಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ನೋಟೀಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಷ್ಟು ದವಸವನ್ನು ಗೇಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾಲುಭಾಗ ಅಂತ ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ.—ಕಾಲುಭಾಗ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.